



**OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY  
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

ANITA ALVAREZ  
STATE'S ATTORNEY

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS BUREAU  
2650 SOUTH CALIFORNIA AVE.  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60608

To: All Supervisors, Criminal Prosecutions Bureau

From: Joe Magats, Deputy Chief, Criminal Prosecutions Bureau

Re: Potential Giglio material regarding Chicago Police Officer Matthew Lopez,  
Star#14763

Date: May 16, 2016

Cc: Dan Kirk, First Assistant

Walt Hehner, Chief Deputy

Garvin Ambrsoe, Chief of Staff

Fabio Valentini, Chief, Criminal Prosecutions Bureau

Mike Golden, Chief, Special Prosecutions Bureau

Tisa Morris, Chief, Juvenile Justice Bureau

Donald Pechous, Acting Chief, Civil Actions Bureau

Brian Sexton, Chief, Narcotics Prosecutions Bureau

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On November 5, 2015 The Honorable Judge William Hooks, in the case of The People of The State of Illinois v. Jeremiah Buford, 14CR-19352, made findings regarding the credibility of Chicago Police Officer Matthew Lopez, Star# 14763 in that he found that Officer Lopez had a reckless disregard for the truth, that he had zero credibility with the court and referred to him as an absolute liar. Those findings may impact his credibility should he testify in court in the future and a copy of Judge Hooks' findings is attached to this memo.

Pursuant to Brady v. Maryland, 373 US 83 (1963), the prosecution's disclosure of exculpatory information is part of the constitutional right to a fair trial. This duty of disclosure also includes

evidence that may impeach the credibility of a prosecution witness. Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150, 154 (1972). Judge Hooks' findings regarding Officer Lopez's testimony could potentially be found to be the type of information required to be disclosed under Giglio.

Given this possibility, if you or any of the assistants that you supervise have a case where Officer Lopez is listed as a potential witness on our answer to discovery, Judge Hooks' finding is to be disclosed to the defense prior to trial. The MIS Department is doing a computer search to determine whether Officer Lopez is a witness on any pending felony cases. Once I have the results of that search, I will forward them to each of you. Please don't call MIS and have another list run. In addition, MIS has been instructed to flag Officer Lopez's name in CRIMES to alert ASAs that a notice of disclosure is required in the case. Units that do not have a computer case management system will have to check their files to determine whether Officer Lopez is a witness on any pending cases.

If you or the assistants that you supervise have a case where Officer Lopez is listed as a witness, please tender to the defense the attached Notice of Disclosure prior to trial. None of the ASAs that you supervise are to file the notice without your knowledge. An electronic copy of the notice will be sent to you.

Also please remind your ASAs that the mere fact that this possible Giglio material is discoverable and has been tendered to the defense does not in and of itself mean that the defense can introduce the evidence at trial or cross-examine Officer Lopez regarding the material. The ASAs should, in the appropriate cases, file all necessary motions to seek a judicial determination as to whether this information is Giglio material and, if so, whether the material is relevant and admissible at any trial or hearing where Officer Lopez is going to be called as a witness.

In general, the case law in this area is, of course, set out in United States v. Brady, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) and Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150 (1972). The timing of disclosure is governed by Weatherford v. Bursey, 429 U.S. 545 (1997). What needs to be disclosed is discussed in United States v. Agurs, 427 U.S. 97 (1976); United States v. Diaz, 922 F.2d (2<sup>nd</sup> Cir. 1990); United States v. Veras, 51 F.3d 1365 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995) and United States v. Kiszewski, 877 F.2d 210 (2<sup>nd</sup> Cir. 1989). Limiting the use of this type of information is discussed in People v. Driskell, 213 Ill.App.3d 196 (4<sup>th</sup> Dist. 1991) and People v. Fonza, 217 Ill.App.3d 883, 892 (1st Dist. 1991).

COUNTY OF COOK)

## COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CRIMINAL DIVISION

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**NOTICE OF DISCLOSURE TO THE DEFENDANT**

Now come the People of the State of Illinois by their attorney Anita Alvarez, State's Attorney of Cook County, Illinois, through her assistants / and / hereby disclose to the defendant as follows:

1. That on November 5, 2015 the Honorable Judge William Hooks, in the case of The People of the State of Illinois v. Jeremiah Buford, 14CR-19352, made findings regarding the testimony of Chicago Police Officer Matthew Lopez, Star# 14763, that may impact his credibility should he testify in court in the future.
2. That Officer Lopez is listed as a witness for the prosecution in the above-captioned case.
3. A copy of Judge Hooks' November 5, 2015 findings is attached to this Notice.

Respectfully submitted,

Anita Alvarez  
State's Attorney of Cook County

By:

Assistant State's Attorney

Assistant State's Attorney